Forum: General Assembly Two

Question of: Financial Assistance for Less Developed Countries that have to deal with natural Catastrophes

Delegate of: Tajikistan

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Realizing the fact that natural catastrophes are the major obstacle that hinders LDC development.

Further realizing that the destruction of one economy by natural disasters may lead into a vicious spiral that may eventually bring down other economies

Observing that most LDCs do not have the sufficient infrastructures and resources to handle natural catastrophes

Affirming that LDCs require extensive aid to cope with natural catastrophes.

Recognizing the various lags and inefficiencies in the process of sending aid to its destination that reduces the potential impact of financial aid

Further recognizing the previous successful cases with microfinancing in financially aiding nations for recovery from natural catastrophes.

Considering that small businesses employ over half of all private sector workers, and helping these businesses recover quickly can be key to resilient communities.

1. Effective organization/system of aid distribution and financial assistance
   1. Asks nation states to increase collaboration with organizations that are targeted to dealing with recovery from natural disasters with methods such as but not limited to
      1. Alerting the organizations for aid when natural disasters occur
      2. Providing vital information for the prevention for further natural disasters
      3. Allowing organizations to establish branches in nation states to increase effectiveness in both communication of information between the local and upper administration levels and facilitation of transferring aid to the designated target.
2. Requests nations and NGOs to contribute to the prevention of corruption, elimination of extraneous middlemen, and increase of efficiency in process of delivering financial aid to the destined target
   1. The utilization of bilateral donors (more research pending)
   2. Investigation systems/ credit rating for nations
3. Calls upon The promotion of microfinance in financing recovery from natural disasters, through such ways but not limited to:
   1. Enhance public awareness on the importance of microfinancing in aiding the recovery of the private sector of a nation’s economy
   2. Increase communication with businesses that were highly mobile, and offered high-demand goods or services useful in emergencies.
   3. Integrate microcredit with mobile banking, allowing them to disburse and collect loan payments to groups and individual microcredit clients
4. Hopes for the attainment of sustainable recovery, with the following methods but not limited to:
   1. Assessing the issue according to the Damage and loss assessment (DaLA)
   2. Assessing the issue according to the Post Disaster Needs Assessments (PDNA)
5. Urges nation states to promote education, training, and information exchanges with relevant NGOs to help nations combat natural disasters better, by methods such as but not limited to
   1. Sensitize social and financial communities and organizations on their role in reducing disaster risks
   2. Increase awareness in the disaster and risk management community of utilization of existing financial tools and safety nets to mitigate the vulnerability of disaster-prone populations
6. Remain actively seized on such matter